SECRETARY RICHARDSON AND THE NANBURN CONTRACTS.

ABBITIONAL PAPERS BENT TO THE HOUS THE CUSTOMS MOIETIES - CHARGES LY. AGAINST THE PENSION COMMISSIONER-THE ALCOHOLIC TRAFFIC BILL-CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1874. 3
having been called to certain to the Sanborn contracts, which insidvertently omitted from the paper sean-d to the House of Representatives without of the 17th altime. I have the honor here-to inclose them. No one can regret this d to the Department were prepared; the some of the papers were scattered in the es by ove use as soon as possible) of the Congres-ster, though requested so to do, to send ovised proof for final verification with application of march, 1816, 50 of this contract, happened, 30 doubt, by a being written on the reverse side of theets, and in an inverse order, and the turned over by the copyist without git. The letter of the Commissioner ber 1, 1873; the two ber 15, 1873; the six letters acknow

eretofore presented, and says he hopes what he de now will complete the record

ation of such cases of alleged riolations of the internal revenue laws as he may ment, and may need some aid and into rom your district for the purpose of verifying his

Secretary of the Treasury."
In had, in February, 1873, been and collectors of revenue. In the by Secretary Hichardson, De-31, 1873, to A. W. Tenney, United State lines to furnish some papers asked for, on th nd that they are of a quasi confidential char and affect the interests of private parties.

als, but as he nee those of any individual. He adds ary, and that these frauds are auguntenance of if not the actua it my duty to convene the grand jury for the 7th , when I shall lay the matter before them." ie therefore renews his request for the papers. On January 8, Solicifor Banfield writes to Tenpsultation with the Se

On February 25, Tennsy requested copies, duly certified under the official scal of the Secretary, certified under the official scal of the Secretary, so as to be used as evidence of the contract with John D. Sanborn, for the purpose of aiding the officers of the Government to collect money due the United States, and also copies of all the original papers on file, including drafts given to orn in payment of any money due him under contract in certain estates mentioned, num

papers are so voluminous that they could not be copied and furnished before March 4. He stated

Micial seal, so that it can be used as evidence.

Among the papers is a subpens, addressed to fir. Richardson, dated January 2, and citing him io appear before the United States Court at Brocklyn on January 7, and to bring with him all the records and papers in the Sanborn case. Mr. Richardson referred the subpens to the Solicitor

The following petition has been presented to the louse of Representatives by Mr. Edward Powers:

Your petitioner, two years ago, presented to your honorable body a memorial setting forth cer-nain facts going to show that the discharge of ar-tillery, in heavy batteries, continued for a few hours, will bring rain in large quantities, and ith powder and cannon of the United States of stermine if droughts cannot in that way be pre-sulted. He now renews his petition for such ex-eriments and begs leave to present some facts of different kind from those before stated, which and to add to the credibility of his theory.

Physical Geography of the Sea," it is claimed hat the principal portion of the aqueous vapor hat forms the rain that falls in the United States

the manner in which we are taught by the Hutmian theory are always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and that the
contrarge of heavy rame always present; and the present of heavy rame always rame a

ALCOHOLIC COMMISSIONERS.

shall be accomplished, but not to exceed one ye it shall be facily to investigate the alents and formested liquor traffic and manufactu-having special reference to revenue and taxat-in distinguishing, as far as possible, in the cent egislation upon the consumption of distilled or piritness liquors, and of fermented or mail iquors, and also ascertain whether the evil of in-amporance has been increased or decreased ome more general in consequence of such legisla-su; and whether public morals have been im-coved thereby. It shall further be the duty of

rs, shall be paid out of any money in the this purpose the s dollars is hereby appropriated. It sha by him transmitted to Congress. CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONER

The Speaker presented in the House yest ons. The petitioner states that or the 8th of January, 1874, she filed with the Secretary of the Interior the following charges against

1. That his record as a military officer is suc as should have prevented his appointment i known, and that, being known, it throws grea 2 That on or about March 23, 1873, said Bake d, for his own private use in his private ent, and not in the public service, certai niture which cost as follows: One desk, \$350 one chair, \$30; one fire-acreen, \$35; one book-rack \$20; that said furniture was paid for from the con

tingent fund.

3. That Baker, under the plea of visiting pengent fund.

4. That he has permitted his son, a clerk in the

same to his own use by pawn, pledge or otherwise.

5. That he sent Dr. Hood to Minnesota to attend his (Baker's) wife, who was ill, and paid him out of the contingent fund under the charge of mileage and per dism.

6. That in the last six months he has paid the

7. That he has paid Dr. Hood 2700 out of th that he has paid out \$200 for books and in-struments for said Dr. Hood, for his private use, under the pretance that they were for the public

service.

9. That he has permitted his subordinates to by the day of the first state of

12. That he has falled to enforce his orders

quiring the report of a medical board of review before increased pensions can be allowed.

13. That he purchased a carriage for his private use out of the contingent fund of his bureau.

Mrs. Barnard charges general maladministration of the Pension Bureau, mendacity, partialit and general incompetency. She says that the proof of the illegal expenditures indicated above can be found among wouchers in the First Au-ditor's office. All these charges, she alleges, were laid before the Secretary of the Interior, who declined to act upon them, and she therefor prays for an investigation and an impeachment The petition was referred to the Committee Invalid Pensions.

Invalid Pensions.

Alenchants and the Customs Laws.

The merchants from Northern cities who are now here asking Congress to modify the customs laws in relation to moieties were again before the Ways and Means Committee yesterday. Mr. Hyde, representing the Boston Board of Trade, resumed his remarks. He had previously spoken against the moiety system, and now he argued in favor, first, of requiring action to recover penalties of forfeitures to be brought within two years, not five, as under the present law; second, to limit forfeitures to the articles of which the fraud is second to the interior Departments shall be 65,500 of the salience of the interior department of the Treasury shall be committed, instead of on the entire invoice; and, third, making payment of duties in the absence of indian affairs, the waminstoner of the gonaral land office, the commissioner of pensions, the as-

this current is a great polar current flowing in manify an opposite direction.

The southeast trade wide of the Pacista, which becomes thurs a great vapor-bearing current over the United States, extends from the surface of the cocan to the height, it is supposed, of about three miles. It moves over the ocean for about two thousand miles, and, with alight interruptions, it blows perpetually. The amount of vapor which it takes up is inconceivably great, for it is calculated that as much water is evaporated from the cocan in one year as would depress its whole surface eight or ten feet. It is true that much of the vapor which rises from the ocean fall back into it reflect over the continents is immense, and vast quantities of it, transparent and invisible, must pass over the United States of fall atterward pass over the United States of the amount of the formation of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the straint of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of the loss and particularly the west, and respect to the formation in the pressions and arrantable by the facts developed. The committee of the loss and the manual pass over the United States of the loss and exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of a charge of fraud to the exists of information of the loss of the loss and exists of the loss a under the present administration of the law. Why had this system been continued to long? Because the class affected is comparatively small in number, and because it is not willing to come forward and fice the responsibility. The business of the country over this continent is concerned, in number, and because it is not willing as of the United States army; forward and face the responsibility. It is nearly all our principal storms setward and southwestward, and community are alarmed at such as those to which reference and been made the set of the community are alarmed at such as those to which reference and been made the set of the community are alarmed at such as those to which reference and been made the set of the community are alarmed at such as those to which reference and been made the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of the community are alarmed at such as the set of t

out from the claim for th

som very little change in the first and so seen very little change in the first and so sections of the bill as introduced by Senate ner. These sections fashed the denial of the

s of this act. And the district atto

the next three years. The sixth sect

RAILWAY POSTAL SERVICE.

Washington and New York is \$147,000, of clerks and route agents, amounting a compensation demanded by the railress way post office ears would be at rates demanded by the companies, \$178,765 mere than the cost of the present service. The Pestmaster General states that there could be no increase in the freof. The post effects at all the more important manufacturing and commercial centers, archange by direct posches, with each other and with adjacest post-offices, at frequent intervals, not depending on the railway post office cars. He says it is devicably important the second the system of exchange by direct posches he all post offices in Nova Scotia regardless of their size. He proceeds to illustrate the advantages of the railway postal our system, and shows that the cost of pouches and locks, and the increased cost of transporting the mails, coming to the extra employees that would be involved in the direct peuch exchange system suggested, would more than equal the total annual cost of the present postal-car system, and without, in any way, increasing the existing mail facilities.

During the examination bestowed upon the Executive Departments by the House Committee on Civil Service Reform, the system of allowing the higher grade of clerks an extra allowance, so the ingoer grant of clerky an extra allowance, so as to increase their yearly salary, has been considered, and as the result they have agreed to a bill which prevents any additional compensation to that guaranteed by law. Mr. Merriam, ef New York, first introduced the bill, but the committee will report the following substitute:

"That no officer of the United States shall, di-

rectly or indirectly, receive or be paid to er for his own use or benefit any money or property whatever of the United States except a salary, to be fixed by law, and that so public property shall be used by officials for private purposes.

"2. That the act shall not be so construed as to present the new result from the secondary of the seconda prevent his payment from the Treasury of all ac-tual and necessary traveling expenses of the United States officials when performing the legit-imate and necessary duties pertaining to their

MINATIONS BY THE PRESIDE David Turner, collector of customs, distri-Alexandrin, Vil.; Seth C. Biofinet, et Mich.; register of land office at Traverse City, M John A. Prall, of K.y., to be presses agent at

BANK NOTE PAPER.

the contractors for the manufactors of this paper, and that it can be made much cheaper then at the present rates. The object of the commission is to inquire into this subject and to report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive consion yesterday, confirmed the following nominations: Frederick D. Sowall, to be a supervisor of interest remarks yes win A. Branch, resigned; Fathy E. Michigan, at Corinth, Miss.; R. A. Siselat, Jones Mich.; E. A. Tribon, Tecumseh, Mich.; J. Bain. ville, Mich.; E. A. Tribon, Tecumsch, Mich.; J. Stillwagon, Flushing, N. Y.; Mrs. E. C. Bain-bridge, Old Point Comfort, Va. NATIONAL QUARANTINE

A number of medical men from Chicago, New fork, Philadelphia and other cities are in confe-nce here on the bill introduced in the House by ir. Bromberg, of Alabama, for the establishment Mr. Bromberg, of Alabama, for the establishment of a national quarantine system throughout the United States. The principal opposition to the bill comes from New York, but it is believed it will be so amended as to be made acceptable to

examined the recommendations of the Treasury Department relative to the lifeaving corrice, and also considered the requests of various sec-tions of the country for the establishment of new stations. Although no conclusion was reached, it is understood that additional service will be es-tablished on the coast and lakes, but the pro-jected assignment of stations for the inland rivers fails to receive much favor.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT. The following is the financial exhibit of the Treasury Department at the close of busine Saturday: Currency, \$3,100,602; special deposit legal tenders for redemption of certificates of diposit, \$40,820,000; coin, \$44,216,027; including coordificates, and are one activities.

NAVY GAZETTE.

return home and report arrival.

MESCELLANEUUS.

Peter Robertson, of Ogdensburg, N. T., has been appointed agent of the centenes for duty on the northern frontier, and will report to Special Agent Curties of the Tenth district.

Special Agent Chan A. Morrill has been directed to return to San Francisco and rerume charge of the 14th special agency district, relieving Special Agent C. W. F. Vernon.

Oel, Vernon has been directed to resume charge of the special agency at Baltiance.

Oapt. W. J. McIntyre, special Treasury agent, has left for San Francisco en route to the Allutian Seal Islands. He takes his family with him and appeals to remain three years.

It has been decided by the Secretary of the Treasury to order a libel against the steamer "General Sherman," now at Key West, for a violation of the neutrality set. The Sherman was ation of the neutrality act. The Sherman ecently conveyed from Aspinwall to Key' y the United States steemer Wyoming.

PACIFIC COMAN.

les was held in the Fiftieth

TALE IN HANGAGE

PARSONS, KANSAR, March 6.—The principal druggists and saloon-keepers of this city received notice by postal eards to-day that the friends of temperance would visit them Wednesday next and pray with them, and continue calling and praying from day to day until the evils resulting from the sale of intexienting figuors shall cease in this place.

LOUISIANA.

CLOSING HOURS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

New Onleans, March 6.—The Times has the following regarding the last hours of the Legislature: "The closing scenes of the session were marked by tumultious excitament, which, opening vigorously early in the evening, grew in force as the hour of adjournment appreached, and culminated in a bewildering fasile of uprear and confusion. In the House, from the hour of opening the evening session, work was lively. Never, by any chance, were there less than twenty members speaking at once, and not more than one in twenty pretended to remain in his seat. They reamed through the hall at times shouting to gain the attention of the Speaker, and others. CLOSING HOURS OF THE LEGISLATURE. reply of members was, "Oh, it don't make any difference; we will have it entered in the journal, and that will do as well." There were many other bills in the same predicament which were never submitted to the House, but which, it is proposed, to have entered on the journal and pro-claimed as laws.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

THE ABOAR STUART.

A SAP STORY.

New York, Merch & Myr. Pettibone, of lanta, committed saidable to day by morphine account of flamping distress. She prevaled little daughter fifty orats to take a dose, who so. The physicians will save the girl.

ITAMS FROM NEW YORK.

detective Leahy for murser in the hree degree the steamphip Graf Blumarch, from B February 10, for the safety of which four entertained, arrived yesterday morning.

The sub-committee of the House Commit Public Buildings, appointed to investigal leged violations of the eight hear law on U post office, held their first inquiry yesterday

with the Brooklyn sity suihorities to bust in Carrara marble of ex-Mayor Po common council has appropriated \$1,0

Clarks, of the American Press Association.

Miss Ada Clare, who died in New York on Thursday last from the effects of a bite in the face there apat dog, was born in Charleston, S. C., and while yet a girl became known at the writter of clever sketches and brilliant paragraphs. A novel written by her, and entitled "Only a Woman's Heart," was criticized at the time of its production as in fact a collection of confessedly clever bits unskiffully put together. Some time ago she was the centre of a gathering of brilliant writers in New York, and was styled by them Queen of Bohemia, respected as well as admired by her companions. A few years ago she returned to the stage on which she had earlier in life made a brief appearance, and married Mr. Noyes, with whom also has recently been acting in various cities of the Union.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Colonel Blood ascended the office stairs of the St. Paul (Minn.) Press to thresh the editor, but was street in the stomach by an inhibited and was struck in the stomach by as inkutsed and relied to the bottom.

The Boston Post declares that "the Kerrent item about the Manachusette Legislature passing as act changing the name of John Dog to John Kerr ir a dogganed failenhood."

A Duluth couple were married on the ice the other day, and it would have been highly remantle if the bride hadn't failen down and displaced her suburn trustes and hicked the minister's feet from under him. A(n)ice predicament.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

ROTAL DINNER TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

BRITISH PARLLAMBUR.

GOVERNMENT — DIPLOMATIC DISPUTS WITH TURBEY — THE PECKIVE FIGHT WITH THE ASHABITED—THE RAST INDIA

Captain Brown, one of the Tieht at's witnesses, has bein remanded on on on the charge of perjury.

LIVINGSTONN'S REMAINS

A DISPUTE WITH TUREST.

THE GOLD COAST

NO LATER OFFICIAL INTELLIG

FRANCE. A CONTROVERSY ABOUT BEWEFAPE PARIS, March 6.—In the Assembly to-di

In the rote which followed, the Ass period the Government—300 to 311. PARIS, March 6.—An order has be the Minister of the Im or of the laterier probibits

EAST INDIES.

LONDON, March 6—Levi Northbrook, vicercy and governor-general of India telegraphs to the Indian office that it is expected the government will be obliged to maintain 5,000,000 persons for three mouths. The expenditures on account of the finance to the end of February last are estimated.

CONTRACTORIES, March C.—An extensive figration has occurred in Salenica. An imme amount of property was destroyed, and elepersons were burned to death.

FAYAL Linbow, March t.—There is a rumor here than ocrtain inhabitants of Fayal have addressed; petition to President Grant, praying for the estab petition to President Grant, praying for the estal lishment of a protectorate by the United States and that the President replied that the era o popular will has replaced the era of conquest. GERMANY.

ANOTHER RISHOF ARRESTED.

BERLIN, March 6.—The Hishop of Treves
one arrested for a violation of the ecclesiast

AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL THEATRE. The beautiful domestic drama, by Boucloault, "Daddy O'Dowd," was repeated to a delighted audience at the National last night, with the emisent author in the great character, in which he was well supported by the entire company. This is certainly one of the very best of Mr. Boucloault's many characters, and should be seen by every lover of the true drama in this city. Matiman this afternoon for ladies and children.

ESTENSIAL HILL BEFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

JECTED-THE BILL GIVEN TO THE AP-PROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE-PARAGEOF THE ALCOHOLING TRAVENCE MILL-AN INI-TIAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE INVESTI-

Mr. CHANDLER, from the

from the Congressional Frim planation of the charges made of excessive prices, which Mr. should be read from the desk. Mr. MORHILL, of Me., the

Mr. MORHILL, of Me., thought it would be an unusual thing to have the communication read, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. CONKLING said Mr. Chapp was an officer of this body, and as he had been arraigned, he thought it proper that his explanation should be read.

The motion of Mr. MORERL to refer the communication was agreed to.

Mr. CHANDLER, from Committee on Commerce, reported bill to authorize the employment of certain allens as engineer and pilors.

Mr. WINDOM introduced till amendatory of the Yellowstone park bill. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION. Mr. IBURMAN introduced bill appropriating \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the District of Columbia investigation.

Mr. CON KLING intimated a doubt as to that sum being required. There were no expenses that would naturally occur to any one except the samil fee to winesser and the expenses of the atmosphere. He lost if the expenses of Mr. THURMAN introduced bill a and expressed so much interest in it would willingly come forward and to out waiting for the dergeant-at-Arms hal so much should be thought Mr. THURMAN said that no

THE CENTENNIAL REPERRED TO APPROPRIA TION COMMITTEE.

The Centermial bill was then taken up, and Mr. SARGENT apoke in opposition to the same. He said there had been to a very small extent any favorable response to this idea of an interpational exposition; but very few of the State Legislatures had taken any action on R; the press of the country had not taken it up, and to fact almost the entire influence in its favor had been local. He held then that there had been no such popular demand as would justify Congress in making any large appropriation from the national Treasury. With the exception of the local press timediately concerned, there has been no expression from the press in favor of this project. On the other hand, leading papers of the country had strongly discountenanced making any appropriation for this object.

the press in favor of this project. On the other hand, leading papers of the country had strongly discountenanced making any appropriation for this object.

On the other hand, leading papers of the country had strongly discountenanced making any appropriation for this object. He asked his fellow Senators whether, in view of all these by circumstances, they would deem it proper to take upon themselves the responsibility of committing the next four years there is no telling how much it would be called on to appropriate. He compared the prospects of holding an exposition in Philadelphia as against Vienna. Two hundred and fifty millions of people were much closer to Vienna and had much better means of access to it than the forty millions of this country had to Philadelphia. He exhibited a letter from Mr. Jay, United States Minister at Vienna, to the Secretary of State, written in January, in which Mr. Jay says that he is informed by the Minister of Finance that the expenses of the Vienna Exposition were twenty millions of florius and the deficit would be at the strongers and the deficit would be at the configuration of florius and the deficit would find just such a deficit, or a greater one in group of the vienna failure. Well will a panic causes of the Vienna failure. Well will a panic cause of the Vienna failure. Well will a panic whall ast fall, and there was no telling when another might come, would make the Philadelphia affair a much more diseastrous.

when another might come, would Philadelphia affair a much more of failure than that of Vienna. Mr. OGLESBY, from Committee of Lands, reported a bill to protect th lands of the United States government ions and lands purchase Mr. STOCKTON with a juternational expends Mr. SCOTT said he or